

Annual Report
OF THE
SANITARY CONDITION
OF THE
Crowle Urban District

FOR THE YEAR 1904,

BY

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1905.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Sanitary Condition of the Crowle Urban District for the Year 1904.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of submitting my Sixteenth Annual Report of the Sanitary Condition of your District during the Year 1904, together with Tables of Sickness and Mortality, as required by the Local Government Board.

Acreage ... 5197.

Population.

I estimate the population of the district to the middle of 1903 at 3000, an increase of 100. This increase is caused by the labouring men engaged on the Light Railway Works, coming with their wives and family in the district.

Vital Statistics.

There were 90 births registered during the year—47 males and 43 females. This is an increase of 18 on previous year, equal to a birth rate of 30.0 per 1000 of population, compared with 21.8 per 1000 in 1903. Of this number 7 were illegitimate—7.7 per cent.

Deaths.

Fifty-five deaths were registered in the district during the year—29 males and 26 females, and 5 deaths of persons from the district died in Thorne Hospital and one at Wadsley Asylum.

The corrected mortality is therefore 61 as compared with 43 in 1903. This is equal to a death rate of 20.3 per 1000 of population, compared with 14.8 in 1903.

The natural increase during the year, i.e., the excess of births over deaths, was 29.

Two deaths were not certified, and one inquest was held during the year, the cause of death being certified apoplexy.

39.3 per cent. of the total were children under 5 years of age, and 24.5 per cent. were of persons of 65 and upwards; 8

persons reached the advanced age of 80 to 92 years.

An examination of the death returns shows that the increased mortality of the past year was owing to the great number of deaths of infants under one year, an increase of 14 over 1903, and of old persons aged 65 and upwards.

Infant Mortality.

There were 20 deaths under one year. This computed per 1000 births was 222.2, an increase of nearly 30 per cent. over last year. 10 infants did not survive the first month of their life. The chief cause of death was certified debility from birth, tabes mesenterica and pneumonia.

Zymotic Mortality.

7 deaths were certified under this head, viz., measles 3, enteritis 2, septicæmia 1, typhoid fever 1.

The deaths from measles with pulmonary complications and sequelæ occurred in July and August, when we had a severe epidemic, during which time the schools were closed.

This is equal to a zymotic mortality rate of 2.3 per 1000 of population.

Phthisis.

Consumption of lungs caused the death of 5 persons, compared with 3 in 1903 and 2 in 1902.

This is equal to a mortality rate of 1.6 per 1000 of population.

Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

Four deaths were due to these diseases, two from bronchitis and two from pneumonia, equal to a mortality rate of 1.3 per 1000 of population.

Heart Disease.

Four persons died from this disease, and two from cancer.

Small Pox.

There has not been a case during the year, but in November three persons had been in contact with a case of small pox at the Doncaster Infirmary. One adult was re-

vaccinated there, but the other were young children, and had been recently vaccinated, which was considered sufficient.

Infectious Diseases (Notification Act, 1889).

Thirteen notifications of infectious illness were received during the year, as compared with 9 in 1903 and one in 1902.

Diphtheria ...	4 in 4 households	Deaths	0
Scarlet Fever	2 „ 1 „	„	0
Membranous Croup,	1 in 1 „	„	0
Typhoid Fever,	4 in 3 „	„	1
Erysipelas ...	2 „ 2 „	„	0

The cases were distributed as follows throughout the year:—

Diphtheria ...	March	April	Nov.	Dec.
	1	1	1	1
Membranous Croup ...	May			
	1			
Scarlet Fever ...			Nov.	
			2	
Typhoid Fever ...	July	Oct.		
	1	3		
Erysipelas ...		Nov.		
		2		

Diphtheria.

Cases of this infectious disease were notified during four months of the year—March, April, November, and December.

Typhoid Fever.

Four cases were notified during the year, with one death. Neither the water nor drainage were found defective where the death occurred.

Two cases occurred near the Gas-house. The dwelling was in such close proximity to an open foul drain that it was not surprising at fever breaking out in the house, but this has since had attention.

Sewerage.

I learn from your Inspector of Nuisances Report that the Council have relaid 20 yards of 6in. drains, and 16 yards of 6in. new drainage, and put down 3 gullies.

Privately 56 yards 6in. drains and four gullies have been put down.

Scavenging.

Privy and Ash-pit manure has been carted on the land.

Slaughter Houses and Lodging Houses

Have been periodically visited and inspected, and found in good condition.

New Houses.

Six plans for new buildings were presented and approved during the year, and six new houses have been built.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

There are 9 workshops and 11 work-places and 4 home-workers' premises.

As regards cleanliness, ventilation, and provision of sanitary conveniences they are in a good sanitary condition, and no defects found.

Summary of Report of the Inspector of Nuisances (Mr. Drewery) is appended.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
ARCHD. A. HAMILTON,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., ED.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report, 1904.

Privy and Ash-pit Manure carted on to the land.

6 Slaughter-houses whitewashed ...	twice
2 Lodging-houses	„
Council Drains re-laid ...	20 yards
New Ash-pits and Closets built ...	2
New Houses built ...	6
New Drainage put down by Council,	16 yards 6in.

Private Drains put down ...	56 yards 6in.
Gullies put down by Council ...	3
Private Gullies put down ...	4
Notices given ...	The usual number.

ROBT. DREWERY.
Inspector of Nuisances.

